

Kentucky

Devoted to

News, Politics, Literature, Internal Imp-



VOL. XIV.—NO. 19.

THE TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, BY
JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,

OFFICE—Third street, north of Main.

TERMS:
Per annum, in advance, \$2 00
Within six months, 2 50
At the end of the year, 3 00
No paper discontinued until all arrears
are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISING.
For each square of 12 lines or less, first
insertion, \$1 00
Each additional insertion, 25
Post and Procession Notices, each, 1 50
Announcing a candidate for any office, 1 00
Continuing same until election, 1 00
Advertisement fees to be paid in advance.
LTA liberal discount made to yearly adver-
tisers.

LTA advertisements of a personal character,
short and durable.
NOTICES of Religious and Public Meetings,
Marriages and Deaths, published free.
Obituary Notices, exceeding 12 lines in
length, charged as advertisements.

JOB-WORK
Of every description, promptly attended to in
the best style, on reasonable terms.

Professional Cards.

F. T. & P. C. FOX.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

DANVILLE KY.

Will attend to all business entrusted to them

in Boyle and the adjoining counties.

dec 14 '55 if

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street, between Limestone
and Upper streets, opposite the

May 23 '56 if

J. L. BOLLING,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Main-Street, Perryville, Ky.

Will attend to all business entrusted to him in

Boyle and the adjoining counties.

Sept 7 '55 if

SPEED S. RY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL practice in the Courts of Boyle

and the adjoining counties. Any busi-
ness confined to him, will be promptly at-
tended to.

(Feb 27, '55)

J. F. BELL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

DANVILLE, KY.

may 25 '56

COYLE & ANDERSON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

DANVILLE, KY.

WILL continue Practice Law in partner-
ship Boyle and adjoining counties.

Office on Main street, opposite Court-house

Jan 2 '56 if

THOS. Z. MORROW.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

DANVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Boyle and

the adjoining counties. Particular at-
tention given to the collection of claims.

With Hon. J. F. BELL, or Main

street.

May 1856 if

THOS. P. YOUNG,

Attorney at Law,

DANVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in the various Courts of

Boyle and the adjoining counties. He

will act as agent for the sale or lease of Real

Estate, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

Entrance on Main street.

Nov 18 '55 if

GEO. P. NEWLIN,

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

DEVICES,

DANVILLE, KENT'Y.

OFFICE—Up stairs, over Mr. J. H. Cald-

well's Store. Entrance on Main street.

Nov 18 '55 if

DR. JAMES HUNTER

HAS determined to remain in Danville, and

will devote his attention entirely to the

practice of the various branches of his pro-
fession.

OFFICE up-stairs over Dr. Bud's Sil-

versmith Shop, in the brick building nearly op-

posite the Branch Bank.

March 2 '55 if

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned would respectfully an-

nounce that he has removed to the large

and beautiful store room of Dr. T. W. Jackson,

corner of the Court House, where he

can see his old customers and the public

generally. The attention of purchasers is in-
vited to his present stock, which is large and

complete in every department.

W. M. STOUT.

Feb 24 '56 if

T. J. SHINDELBOWER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fine Groceries & Confectioneries,

Fruits, Nuts, Preserves, Pickles, Oys-

ters, Sardines, Cigars, Tobacco,

Fancy Articles, &c., &c.,

Third Street, Danville, Ky.

Weddings and Parties promptly at-
tended to, in the best style.

April 11 '56 if

J. C. HEWEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Confectioneries and Candies,

Fine Groceries,

ORCH AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,

Perfumery and Fancy Articles,

Cigars and Tobacco; Wines and Cor-

dials; Oysters, &c., &c.,

No. 23, Main street,

Danville, Ky.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. B. WHITE

HAS removed his office to Dr. Jackson's

building, second story, over Mr. Wm. M.

Stout's Drug Store.

Poetical.

For the Kentucky Tribune.
The Last Adieu.

Farewell! the last fond link is broken,
That bound this throbbing heart to thee;
The sad farewell at length is spoken,
I yield me to my destiny.

Ah! fare-thee-well, I know 'tis best,
That we should part—could I forget;
Alas! this sad heart finds no rest—
But fondly, purely loves thee yet.

Oh, could we but once more recall
The happy hours we've spent together,
But my fond hopes are blighted—all;
Mayest thou be happy with another.

All straggling sighs, o'er pleasure past,
On, my best thou learn to grieve—
And be thou happy to the last.

God bless thee, loved one, fare-thee-well.

BETTIE.

Miscellany.

Aunt Hapzibah and the Spirits.

BY MISS CAROLINE E. FAIRFIELD.

You know, Mag, when I first came up
to this poky old place, I promised to ad-
vise you from time to time of my expe-
riences. Well, I am going to be as good as
my word.

Wildfire Hall is a queer place; but on
the whole, I rather like it. It is an an-
cient, half-tumble down old mansion,
and they say has been in the family since
before the Revolution; and there are a
great many immense elms and button-
woods around it, which I suppose have
stood just where they do now for these
hundreds of years. You see it is just
the place for ghost-seeing—but I must
not anticipate.

Uncle Deacon Wildfire is a tall, thin
theological-looking individual, who always
wears a black suit, wears a white
neckcloth, with a face as long as the
moral law any time, but on Sundays and
"preparation" days as long as the law
and the testimony both. And yet he is a
good man, and fond of a joke too in
his quiet way.

How in the world he came to have
such a daughter as Kate, and such a son
as Allen, I can't imagine. I don't think
Wildfire could have been just a fitting
person for a deacon's wife.

But I forgot that I hadn't told you
anything about aunt Hapzibah yet.—
You see, she is uncle Job's half sister,
and since aunt's death she has taken
charge of the household, because Kate
won't be house-keeper any way. She is
a real cross old maid, the straightest,
thinnest, severest-looking individual it
was ever my lot to see. She drinks
strong tea, and goes to sewing societies,
and talks solemnly through her nose;
and yet she is continually scolding and
fretting, and gossiping and prying into
other people's business, in the most provo-
king way in the world.

The funniest thing happened, the
other day, that ever you heard in all
your life. You see, Allen and Kate and I,
had been down to Squire Peter's, (everybody
is a 'squire, deacon or a captain there,) to
spend the evening, and we fell to talking
about the spirit-rappings, and so we got up
a circle amongst ourselves. We sat and sat, and sat, for
almost fifteen minutes, and by-and-by
Frank gave the table a sharp rap, just in
sport, but Ellie Peter's told him to be
still and wait just five minutes more,
and if it didn't move of itself in that
time we'd give it up. So we all sat there,
quiet as could be, till I began to tremble,
and the tears came in Kate's eyes, when all at once the table began to
move, and it went faster and faster and
spun round and round, and we were all
frightened most to death, and ran out of
the room as hard as we could go, and
shut the door upon the table just as it was
coming through the doorway after us.

Well, as you may think, we were all
a good deal frightened, but Al laughed
at us, and said it was electricity, and if he
only had a battery, he'd show us a great
deal stranger things than that; and as it was
getting late, he thought we'd better go home.

"Now, Lizzie," said Kate, as we were
walking along, "don't you say a word
about this in father's presence, or he'll
be very angry about it, and as for aunt
Hap, she would set us down as hopeless
cases at once if she knew it."

"Yes," said Al, "but I'll bet a hat,
Lizzie, that you can't keep the secret if
you try; you'll be sure to let it out at
some unguarded moment."

"No, indeed," said I, as earnestly as
possible, and I felt it too. "It is very
saucy in you, Al, to insinuate such a
thing. I'm quite as close mouthed as
you are, any time."

Well, when we got home, we found
aunt Hap sitting up in the dining room,
taking red pepper tea for a cold.

"Why, aunty," said Al, "I hope you
ain't sick."

"Law, child," said she, with her usual
groan whenever anything ails her, "you
know that I ain't never well, and I've
been dreadful low-spirited for a week or
two; it's enough to make a body down
sick abed to see the way you young folks
carry on, settin' up nights and a-frol-
icin'; gals didn't use to act so when I
was young. It affects my spers amazingly
to see my brother's children, and he a deacon, settin' such an example."

I went into the hall to lay away my
things, and didn't hear Al's reply, but as
I came back I heard aunt Hap say:

"Rap, rap, rap.
"Are you here?" said aunt Hap.

"I'm afraid it ain't proper for you to
come nights so. I think you'd better
come in the day time."

No reply.

DANVILLE, KY., FRIDAY MORNING,

DECEMBER 19, 1856.

Citizen.

roberment and General Information.

THE PEOPLE'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

Wholesale and Retail.

THE PEOPLES

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

Containing 233 Acres

Of excellent Land, adapted to hemp or for a

stock farm. There are several excellent springs

and two spring water ponds, plenty of rock for

THE TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY. DECEMBER 19 1856.

Thirty-Fourth Congress - Second Session.

Montgomery's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

SENATE.—Mr. Harlan's case was referred to committee on judiciary.

The bill to settle the claims of revolutionary officers was discussed.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Iowa, the committee of commerce were directed to inquire into the expediency of making a further appropriation of \$30,000 for the enlargements of the custom house, post office, &c., at Dhalings.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Iowa, the credentials of Mr. James Harlan, Senator from Iowa, in relation thereto, were taken up for consideration.

Mr. Harlan proceeded to speak on the subject, stating the facts with reference to his position, citing provisions in the U. S. constitution and the laws of Iowa bearing on the case.

Resolved., That this House regard all suggestions or propositions of every kind, by whomsoever made, for the revival of the African slave trade, as shocking to the moral sentiment of the enlightened portion of mankind, or any act on the part of Congress legislating or countenancing at or legalizing that horrid and inhuman traffic, would justly subject the United States to the reproach of all civilized and christian people throughout the world.

Objection was made to the introduction of the resolution.

Mr. Etheridge moved a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, called for the rules.

Mr. Walker asked whether, if the House shall suspend the rules, it was the purpose of Mr. Etheridge to move the previous question on the adoption of the resolution to cut off debate.

Mr. Etheridge replied that the resolution contained a self-evident proposition.

He presumed every gentleman had an opinion on the subject. It should not discuss it, but move the previous question.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., wanted Mr. Etheridge to leave out the argument in the resolution, and said he was much opposed to the reopening of the African slave trade in his colleague.

Mr. Jones was here called to order, the Speaker saying debate was inadmissible at this time.

Mr. Jones said he would not be gagged by either the Speaker or others.

Mr. Orr strove, ineffectually to introduce a substitute.

Later, From Nicaragua.

New York, Dec. 15.—The steamship Tennessee arrived this morning from Nicaragua. The accounts brought by her state that Walker's movements are the same as those telegraphed from Charlestown Saturday. We have no papers, and our intelligence furnished by the purser of the steamer, states that Gen. Walker had fought several successful battles since the departure of the last steamer. He had, however, on account of the sickness prevailing at Granada, found it necessary to evacuate and burn that city, having first removed the sick and wounded to Ometepe. He was at Granada May awaiting the arrival of reinforcements when he would attack Rivas.

The naval engagement, before reported, took place in the harbor of San Juan between the Nicaraguan schooner Grande, of two six pounders and 20 men and a Costa Rican brig with six nine pounders and 114 men. The latter was blown up. Forty of her crew were rescued by the Grande. The brig had a board a large supply of stores, ammunition and specie for the allied army.

Later from Mexico.

New Orleans, Dec. 13.—The steamship Calhoun has arrived with Vera Cruz dates to the 9th.

Puebla surrendered to the Government forces on the 9th. The news of Vidaurri's treaty is confirmed. Pronouncements are still the order of the day. Alvarez has taken the field in defense of the Government.

It appears by a letter of Mason Brown, Esq., Secretary of State, in the Frankfort Commonwealth, of Monday, that official votes of the counties of Grant and Bracken, were received in time to be counted by the Board of Examiners, in making up the official aggregate of the State, but "were accidentally placed in the bundle of receipts for books from those counties." The Secretary says that he never saw them, or had the least idea of their existence until they were found, after the adjournment of the Board, and of the College of Electors, upon an examination into the papers of those counties, for the receipt of books to be distributed in the same. He then caused them to be filed with the other counties.

The returns of those counties show the following vote:

Buck.	Fult.
676	659
742	676
1418	1515
	1412

Giving a maj. to Fillmore of 97.

The Secretary says the return from Letcher was post-marked the 7th or 10th of November, but did not arrive until the 2d day of December, and after the time prescribed by law for the comparison of the vote. The only Electors voted for in Letcher, as returned to the office, were E. F. Price and Green Adams.

The OLDEST SENATOR.—John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, is at present the oldest member of the United States Senate, having gone into that body in 1817.

From the American Sentinel, Plattsburg, N.Y.

Never Give Up.

It does one's heart good, says the American Sentinel, to read American papers, and hear Americans talk since their defeat. So far from their being the least discouragement, the word is still onward, turning neither to the right nor left from accomplishment of the great objects for which the American party was founded.

Those who have remained true to the cause through the present campaign, can be relied on in any and every emergency. They identified themselves with the party from a firm conviction that the principles it sustained were right, and they firmly resolve to give all their influence to carry those principles into effect. That a new party in its first national struggle should be defeated, is nothing remarkable; indeed it would have been a matter of surprise if they had succeeded.

For a party possessing so distinctive views and policy as the American party, it necessarily requires time to gain the ascendancy over the combined opposition of men accustomed to control political bodies familiar with all the trickery and intrigue which a long experience in political affairs has well calculated to engender. Should the American party disband, as so glibly hoped for in certain quarters, to what organization will the vast army of American voters transfer their allegiance? Will they find the victorious Democracy say more favorable to their views under the administration of Mr. Buchanan than under Mr. Pierce? Has that party changed within the last two years, that should entitle it to the support and confidence of Americans? Is it not rather a continuation of the same policy that has controlled it for the past four years?

With the Republicans, there can of course be no alliance. The leaders of that party are, if possible, still more obnoxious than those of any other party. Mr. Edward, Mr. Weed, Mr. Greeley, Gerrit Smith, and Fred Douglass, are the natural and avowed enemies of anything like an American policy, as advocated by those who supported Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency. Those men have no sympathy with us, all their energies have been devoted to pulling down and weakening the American strength. They have sought by every means which the fertile brain of accomplished incendiaries could invent, to divert public attention from the leading issues brought forward by the Americans. They are men in whose natures, thinking men can place not the least confidence. Mr. Edward gets Bishop Hughes upon the shoulder, while Mr. Greeley and his associates proclaim themselves the only "friends of human freedom." With this they have sought to drown the voice of Americans forever, and check the progress of American ideas.

This class of republican politicians, can see no evil that threatens the country aside from slavery, and at the same time fail to adduce any plan for the amelioration of the African race, or for the restriction of slavery. The Republican policy, virtually disqualifies fifteen of the thirty-one States from any participation in the affairs of the Government. Whereas, Americans regard each entitled to enjoy all the rights guaranteed under the Constitution and instead of a sectional geographical division of parties, it is, and has been their aim to do away with sectional sentiment, in cultivating harmony and fraternal good feeling among all the members of the confederacy, to induce a national sentiment and instead of destroying the institutions of the country as formed in the beginning, to perpetuate them, unimpaired in their original form and purity.

There can be no sympathy between parties so entirely and directly opposite as the American and Republican. Should Americans disband, where would they go? Will they give up all for which they have contended for the past two years, and thus stultify themselves? The idea of such a thing is preposterous. The only way, then, for Americans is to continue in the course marked out, relying upon the intelligence of the people and the justness of their cause for ultimate success?

The HARD MONEY HUMBUG EXPOSED.

Mr. Secretary Guthrie says his message that "a pure metallic currency may be set down as impracticable under our Constitution and laws, to say nothing of the sentiments of the people."

Thus says the Cincinnati Journal, ends the hard money humbug, which for several years constituted the principal comedy of the Democratic party.

Among the distinguished advocates of this absurdity, was THOMAS HART BROWN, who, at a time when the California Gold mines, were yet undiscovered talked of "gold running up the Mississippi."

When the Banks were not half as numerous as they are now, the hard-money demagogues were for cutting them off.

Laws were passed, even within half a dozen years, to restrain the banks from the issue of small notes, and the people from passing them—Practically these laws are of no more effect than blank paper.

They can never be of any effect. The people must and will use the most convenient currency, whether that be brass buttons or paper dollars. If the Government establish a means of coinage and prescribe a legal tender, it has done all in its power. Commerce must do the rest.

Old Silver.

Old Silver Ware, of every description, taken in exchange for Goods.

JNO. B. AKIN.

now 2d, '56 3d

Groceries.

PRIME NEW ORLEANS, Cane sugar, and Pow-

dered Sugar; Java, Lagavine, Rum, Molasses,

Coffee, Grapes, Wine, Tea, Sardines, Corn-

Flakes, Peaches, &c. Also, Superior house-ware.

Table and Toilet Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c.

Pepper and Table Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c.

NOTIONS.

Fancy Boxes, Port Folios, Emerson's, Regis-

and Chapman's Razors Straps, Shaving and

Hair Brushes, Comb, Buttons, &c.

COMMUNES, Sardines, Vases, Gold Plates and

Tea, Coffee, &c. Also, Superior house-ware.

Table and Toilet Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c.

ALL of which will be sold for cash, or to prompt customers, on short time.

WELSH & NICHOLS.

now 2d, '56 3d

Groceries.

PRIME NEW ORLEANS, Cane sugar, and Pow-

dered Sugar; Java, Lagavine, Rum, Molasses,

Coffee, Grapes, Wine, Tea, Sardines, Corn-

Flakes, Peaches, &c. Also, Superior house-ware.

Table and Toilet Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c.

NOTIONS.

Fancy Boxes, Port Folios, Emerson's, Regis-

and Chapman's Razors Straps, Shaving and

Hair Brushes, Comb, Buttons, &c.

COMMUNES, Sardines, Vases, Gold Plates and

Tea, Coffee, &c. Also, Superior house-ware.

Table and Toilet Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c.

ALL of which will be sold for cash, or to prompt customers, on short time.

WELSH & NICHOLS.

now 2d, '56 3d

Groceries.

PRIME NEW ORLEANS, Cane sugar, and Pow-

dered Sugar; Java, Lagavine, Rum, Molasses,

Coffee, Grapes, Wine, Tea, Sardines, Corn-

Flakes, Peaches, &c. Also, Superior house-ware.

Table and Toilet Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c.

NOTIONS.

Fancy Boxes, Port Folios, Emerson's, Regis-

and Chapman's Razors Straps, Shaving and

Hair Brushes, Comb, Buttons, &c.

COMMUNES, Sardines, Vases, Gold Plates and

Tea, Coffee, &c. Also, Superior house-ware.

Table and Toilet Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c.

ALL of which will be sold for cash, or to prompt customers, on short time.

WELSH & NICHOLS.

now 2d, '56 3d

Groceries.

PRIME NEW ORLEANS, Cane sugar, and Pow-

dered Sugar; Java, Lagavine, Rum, Molasses,

Coffee, Grapes, Wine, Tea, Sardines, Corn-

Flakes, Peaches, &c. Also, Superior house-ware.

Table and Toilet Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c.

NOTIONS.

Fancy Boxes, Port Folios, Emerson's, Regis-

and Chapman's Razors Straps, Shaving and

Hair Brushes, Comb, Buttons, &c.

COMMUNES, Sardines, Vases, Gold Plates and

Tea, Coffee, &c. Also, Superior house-ware.

Table and Toilet Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c.

ALL of which will be sold for cash, or to prompt customers, on short time.

WELSH & NICHOLS.

now 2d, '56 3d

Groceries.

PRIME NEW ORLEANS, Cane sugar, and Pow-

dered Sugar; Java, Lagavine, Rum, Molasses,

Coffee, Grapes, Wine, Tea, Sardines, Corn-

Flakes, Peaches, &c. Also, Superior house-ware.

Table and Toilet Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c.

NOTIONS.

Fancy Boxes, Port Folios, Emerson's, Regis-

and Chapman's Razors Straps, Shaving and

Hair Brushes, Comb, Buttons, &c.

COMMUNES, Sardines, Vases, Gold Plates and

Tea, Coffee, &c. Also, Superior house-ware.

Table and Toilet

The Kentucky Tribune.

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON—Editors.



DANVILLE:

Friday, :::::: Dec. 19, 1856.

CLUBBING WITH THE MAGAZINES.

We will give one copy of our paper one year, and one copy of either Godey's Lady's Book or Graham's Magazine for 1857, for \$1; or one copy of the paper and one copy of either Peterson's or Arthur's Magazine, for \$2.50.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—Persons in search of Christmas and New Years presents, will find a fine assortment of elegant Annuals and other gift books at our book stores, and an immense variety of Toys and Novelties at the confectioneries.

CHRISTMAS EVE SUPPER IN HARRODSBURG.—We are requested to announce that the ladies of the Methodist Church in Harrodsburg, will give an Oyster Supper, at the Court House, in that place, on the night of the 24th inst. (Christmas Eve), in connection with Promenade Concert, to be given by the Harrodsburg Sax-Horn Band.

FINE MUTTON.—We received a few days since from our friend Isaac Varnasdale, one of the finest and fattest specimens of the mutton tribe we have ever had the pleasure of assisting to devour. It was really extra in every respect, butchered in the best style, and exceedingly tempting to the taste.

The meeting which was protracted for several weeks in the Baptist Church in this place, closed on Friday night last. On Saturday morning, the ordinance of baptism by immersion, was conferred upon those of the converts who had joined that branch of the church, by the pastor, Elder V. E. Kirtley. Between twenty-five and thirty, mostly young persons, were baptized. A large concourse of spectators witnessed the ceremony.

We are informed that a very interesting revival of religion is in progress in Perryville, under the administration of Rev. DAVID WALK, the Methodist minister of that circuit, assisted at present by Rev. Dr. HICKS, of this place, and probably others. We learn that quite a number of conversions have already taken place, and several accessions made to the church.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.—The Mammoth Pictorial Double Brother Jonathan is already in the field, and is filled, as usual, with large and spirited Pictures for the Christmas Holidays. Published by B. H. Day, 43 Beekman street, New York. Send 12 cents, postage stamps or money,) and you will get this elegant picture sheet free of postage. Nine are sent, post-paid, for One Dollar, or eleven, if not post-paid.

A NEW WRINKLE.—Those of our readers who have a taste for the beautiful, are advised to call at WHEELER'S Ambrotype Gallery, and examine some of his recently taken pictures, colored true to nature in the finest style of art. No one can see these pictures without being impressed with their beauty, the natural coloring of the drapery, and their strikingly life-like appearance.—Mr. W. has just finished up an Ambrotype of Rev. Dr. Brockbridge, which we do not hesitate to pronounce a most correct likeness of that distinguished gentleman.

Persons desiring to examine specimens of the fine painting of Mr. REDDIN, the celebrated artist, can see them by visiting the Ambrotype Gallery.

The Lexington Observer confirms the report that James O. Harrison, Esq., has been appointed Chief Judge of Kansas Territory, in place of Judge Leecombe, removed.

There is a rumor that the slavey agitation will be again thrust upon Congress, in connection with a bill for the admission of Utah as a State.

The President of the State Agricultural Society, gives notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at Frankfort on the 2d Wednesday in January. The object is to elect officers for the ensuing year, and to select a place for the next annual exhibition. The meeting will, of course, be generally attended.

The most positive assurances are given that Gen. Franklin Pierce intends running as a candidate for the Senate of the United States in place of Mr. Hale in 1858.

A counterfeit dollar bill on the Bank of Kentucky, payable at Danville, is in circulation. The appearance is dark, but it is calculated to deceive.

KANSAS TERRITORY.—GOV. GEARY.—Several of our citizens, who have just returned from Kansas Territory, give a most flattering account of the lands of that Territory, and its prospects. For beauty of landscape, and fertility of soil, they represent Kansas as unequaled by any other portion of the West or North-West. It must be a most desirable point for all seeking a home in the Far West.

Under the administration of Gov. Geary, the Territory enjoys entire peace and quiet. Our citizens referred to, had the pleasure of seeing and conversing with him, both at Leavenworth City and at the Executive Office at Lecompton. They speak in high terms of his courage, integrity and capacity. The Governor is no doubt well fitted to the position he occupies, and has secured to the Territory the very desirable quietude which it now enjoys. We infer that the Governor is a plain, candid, straightforward man. He is neither the propagandist of slavery or anti-slavery in the Territory. He occupies a true national and impartial position. The extremists of both parties in the Territory, we understand, are displeased with the Governor, while the moderate conservative men of all parties are much pleased with, and most heartily endorse him.

We learn from our friends that Gov. Geary stated to them that he was part Kentuckian, having resided in this State near two years, as Assistant Engineer of the State, under the late Mr. Welch, Chief Engineer. Gov. G. was on the Kentucky, Green, and Big Barren rivers, as assistant engineer, during the construction of the improvements of those streams. He spoke in high terms of Kentucky and Kentuckians, and stated that he recurred often to the days he spent in our State, as among the most pleasant of his life. Altogether, our friends seem delighted with Kansas and its present Governor. We trust the Territory may continue, during her probation, to enjoy the benefit of his valuable services.

OH, WHAT A SNARL!—The united national Democracy have begun already to quarrel over the peculiar principles of their party. In Congress, the other day, Mr. Cass made a speech in the Senate in favor of the Abolition Democratic doctrine of "squatter-sovereignty," and about the same time, Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, made a speech in the House against that doctrine. Both these gentlemen belong to the geat and gallant National Democracy—the only party (as we were informed during the recent canvass) holding the same principles in one section that it does in the other. Now we have the truth about the matter beginning to leak out, and such developments may be expected during the present session of Congress. The Democratic doctrines are Free Kansas in the North, and Slave Kansas in the South, squatter-sovereignty in the North, and anti-squatter-sovereignty in the South. They are united it is true, but only upon one principle, and that is the great controlling consolidating principle of the "spoils." We hardly think from present appearances, that even that, with all its cohesive power, can hold them together long.

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—The meeting of this body at Savannah, closed last week, after spending as heretofore, several days in discussion, without accomplishing anything. A number of the Wise and Brooks agitators were present, but our schemes squinting towards disunion, were promptly voted down. A resolution in favor of the revival of the slave trade was introduced, and after an eloquent speech in opposition to it from Albert Pike, of Arkansas, was voted down by a decisive majority. Of the ten States represented in the Convention, but three—South Carolina, Alabama, and Texas—voted in favor of the resolution.

The next session of the Convention is to be held at Knoxville, in August next.

CENTRAL KENTUCKY PORK HOUSE.—We learn from the Lexington Observer, that during the present season, Messrs. McClelland, Chenault, & Co., at their pork-house in that city, have killed about 15,000 hogs, besides a considerable number of beves—a fine business for the first year's operations.

An accident occurred Friday morning on the Covington & Lexington Railroad near Paris. One man was killed, and one or two others injured.

The President of the Lexington and Danville Railroad has been authorized by a resolution of the Directors, to visit Cincinnati again, and express to the citizens there the great desire of the Company to finish the road to the Kentucky river immediately, and to comply with all their understandings in that matter with them, with perfect fairness and fidelity, and their determination to do so, provided, the deficient \$32,000 of stock be soon subscribed, so that they may purchase the iron for the track, the graduation and masonry now being finished to that point.

The most positive assurances are given that Gen. Franklin Pierce intends running as a candidate for the Senate of the United States in place of Mr. Hale in 1858.

A counterfeit dollar bill on the

Bank of Kentucky, payable at Danville, is in circulation. The appearance is dark, but it is calculated to deceive.

'FREE NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN LOUISIANA.'—A DENIAL.—Last week we published an item which we found going the rounds of the press, stating upon the authority of the *New Orleans Delta*, that there is a free negro colony in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, usually known as "Ten Mile Precinct," and that the inhabitants of that colony voted at the Presidential election, giving seventy-eight votes for Buchanan and one for Fillmore—the Fillmore voter being a white man. The day after our paper was issued, we received the following letter from a citizen of Louisiana:

NATCHITOCHES, La., Dec. 13, 1856.

To the Editors of the Kentucky Tribune:

DEAR SIR.—In your Friday's issue of Dec. 12th, my attention has been called by an article in reference to Negro Suffrage in Louisiana, in which you state, as coming from the *New Orleans Delta*, that there is a free Negro colony in that State "whose inhabitants exercise the franchise at the polls in the recent election for President and Vice-President." The Democratic candidates received seventy-eight votes, while the American candidates received only one vote, in the Ten Mile Precinct, and he was a white man. This statement is utterly false—false in fact—false in its spirit, and false in every sense of the word. I am a citizen of the Rapides Parish, Louisiana, and have but recently come to this place in your

columns. Yours respectfully,

ROBERT MCFEETERS.
We are not acquainted with Mr. McFeeters, but we presume he is also, either in believing that no such colony voted in Louisiana. Still such a thing might have occurred, and others know of its occurrence, while Mr. McFeeters knew nothing of it. It was not only given as a fact in the *New Orleans Delta*, but the following more lengthy sequel of it appears in the *Alexandria American*, a paper published in the very parish where the free negro suffrage is said to have been tolerated:

We have heretofore referred from our leading newspaper that a precinct in this parish is controlled entirely by a colony of free negroes. We have done so, because we were unwilling to expose so openly upon the face of our parish, if other means could be found to remove the people of Louisiana that a precinct in this parish—familiarly known as the "Ten Mile Precinct"—gives a large vote nine tenths of which are cast by *mulattoes* and *free negroes*. At the election on Tuesday last that precinct gave one vote for the American ticket, and seventy-eight for the Democratic ticket. To this, however, we have not the shadow of an objection. We have no objection to the negroes voting for American candidates, and we know that the man cast the single ballot there for Fillmore was white. But we do protest against decent, respectable men countenancing and wink at the slavery of negro suffrage, and we also protest against men (whose claims to responsibility and decency, if once doubtful, can no longer be admitted) going among these negroes, and telling them that they are to be allowed to vote, and urging them round a ballot-box in their hands, and urging the law and trample upon the rights of legal voters.

When the fact becomes generally known that free negro suffrage is permitted in a parish to that extent, then consider the result—*in the case of the last election for Sheriff*—and we can take good care, in our editorials, holding the same in high esteem, as well as in the American ranks, for a honest man, understandingly, can give it his sanction, and no sensible man can fail to see its corruption and disastrous tendencies.

Thus we see, that while Mr. McFeeters declares that the statement of the *New Orleans Delta* is false, the editor of the *Alexandria American* fully confirms all that the *Delta* stated. We of course know nothing of the matter ourselves, but leave our readers to draw their own conclusion.

A KANSAS MUSEUM.—They can't get over the Kansas fever "down East."—It appears to have struck in and taken hold of the very marrow. We learn from the *New Haven Palladium*, that, with a view to stimulate an excitement that has begun to cool, a Mr. Farrar, who has been for several months in Kansas, now proposes to give a lecture upon the affairs in that territory, "and tell of what he saw there and what he heard." He was, and still is, the Superintendent of the Free State Hospital. He is said to have with him a number of interesting curiosities. Among them, we learn, is the great coloring of the drapery, and their strikingly life-like appearance.—Mr. W. has just finished up an Ambrotype of Rev. Dr. Brockbridge, which we do not hesitate to pronounce a most correct likeness of that distinguished gentleman.

Persons desiring to examine specimens of the fine painting of Mr. REDDIN, the celebrated artist, can see them by visiting the Ambrotype Gallery.

The Lexington Observer confirms the report that James O. Harrison, Esq., has been appointed Chief Judge of Kansas Territory, in place of Judge Leecombe, removed.

There is a rumor that the slavey agitation will be again thrust upon Congress, in connection with a bill for the admission of Utah as a State.

The President of the State Agricultural Society, gives notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at Frankfort on the 2d Wednesday in January. The object is to elect officers for the ensuing year, and to select a place for the next annual exhibition. The meeting will, of course, be generally attended.

The most positive assurances are given that Gen. Franklin Pierce intends running as a candidate for the Senate of the United States in place of Mr. Hale in 1858.

A counterfeit dollar bill on the

Bank of Kentucky, payable at Danville, is in circulation. The appearance is dark, but it is calculated to deceive.

The Washington correspondent of the *Philadelphia North American*, in a recent letter, says: "There are some symptoms of indirect rebellion already in the Democratic camp. Southern patriots of the extreme school, do not admire Mr. Buchanan's letter on the Pacific railroad. They are really hurt at its tendency, and are not reconciled to it, with all their belligerent propensities, as a war measure, or something authorized under the war power for national defence." On the contrary, they denounce the aforesaid road as the most monstrous of human conceptions, compared with which Biddle's Bank was an angel of light—a Titan corporation, which would only consent to roll mountains as nine-pins balls. Perhaps there is something under the road, as there is said to be under the rose, which these gentrified citizens are not quite ready to disclose. At all events, this is to be the pretext for some demonstrations this winter, if the subject should be especially called up in the Senate, or should reach there after undergoing the ordeal of the House of Representatives.

Within three years past it has given instruction to sixty-six young men, of whom thirty-three have already been licensed to preach the Gospel. We hope some of our liberal-minded citizens will be disposed to respond to the present call in a manner that shall clear the hearts of the immediate applicants, and lay the foundation for an extensive good in that interesting portion of the country where the Seminary is located. The object is commendable to the kind regards of our citizens by Rev. Drs. Alexander, Phillips, McElroy, Krebs, Spring, and Prime, and by several of our most prominent laymen connected with the Old School Presbyterians.

Three Men and One Boy.

C. RIDGEWAY, Curator.

dec 19, '56 2t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Way Should we Surprize, when the greatest medicine which has ever been offered to the afflicted within the reach of all? We affide to Hurley's Sanaparilla a remedy of undoubted efficacy, and singularly successful in the cure of various diseases to which mankind is subject. Thousands of well marked cases of hereditary scrofula, and thousands more of other diseases incidental to the climate, such as Bronchitis, Chronic Rheumatism, Diseases of Liver, Scrofulous Eruptions, and the interminable list of skin diseases, (arising from impurities of the blood) have been speedily and effectually removed by its use. Give it a trial, but allow no other to be palmed off upon you.

W. C. ANDERSON, Trustee.

dec 19, '56 1t

TWO BOYS WANTED.

Two Black Boys between the ages of 12 and 18, would be taken to learn the Blacksmith's, Carpenter's, and Joiner's trades.

dec 12, '56 1t

PROPOSALS.

The undersigned, a committee for the Board

of Trustees of the Town of Danville, will receive Sealed Proposals, until the 27th December, for the Grading and Macadamizing of Fourth Street, from the residence of Saml. Ayers, to the intersection of Main Street, the street to be all graded, and, if necessary, the dirt for the same brought to it. The Macadamizing must be 14 feet broad, 9 inches thick, through the centre of the street, the whole length thereof. A suitable Culvert 2 feet wide, 18 inches high, of substantial stones, is to be made at the point to be designated by the undersigned.

And also, for the Grading and Macadamizing of Pine Street, from Main Street to the corner of Fifth Street. The street must be Graded the whole length, and Macadamized through the centre thereof, 14 feet wide, and 9 inches thick. A similar Culvert is also to be made at the point to be designated by the undersigned.

The contractor to be paid for by the town will be paid for by the town on the completion of the same.

R. W. WASHINGTON,

T. R. DUNLAP.

dec 19, '56 2t

TO POETS.

The Carriers of the Kentucky Tribune will give a copy of the paper and a copy of either of the Magazines for one year, to the writer of the best New Year Address, sent to this office by the 29th of December.

NOTICE.

To School Trustees.

The Trustees of the Common School Districts of Boyle County are notified, that, agreeably to the provisions of the new law, the reports of the several Districts are required to be placed in the hands of the Commissioner, before the 10th day of January in each year. The Commissioner will attend in Danville on the first Thursday, Friday, and Saturday in January, 1857, to receive the reports, and it is important that the Trustees have them ready to deliver into his hands on one of these days.

A gentleman just arrived from Galveston, informs us that four negroes are to be hung at that place, account of their connexion with the slave revolt. A good many are still in custody there, awaiting examination.

On Congress the other day, Mr. Keitt, of S. C., attempted to get the floor in order to address the House, but Speaker Banks failed to recognize him in the confusion. Thereupon Keitt threatened vengeance, and after the adjournment waited at the door, armed with a heavy club in order to assail Mr. Banks. The latter, however, went out in another direction, and thus a collision was avoided.

In Congress the other day, Mr. Keitt, of S. C., attempted to get the floor in order to address the House, but Speaker Banks failed to recognize him in the confusion. Thereupon Keitt threatened vengeance, and after the adjournment waited at the door, armed with a heavy club in order to assail Mr. Banks. The latter, however, went out in another direction, and thus a collision was avoided.

The necessary blanks for reports will be furnished to the Trustees as soon as possible after their reception by the Commissioner.

M. F. MAURY,

Commissioner.

dec 19, '56 1t

NOTICE.

We are authorized to announce Mr. WILLIAM KNOX a candidate for Constable in the First District of Boyle County, at the next August election.

COMMERCIAL.

From the Louisville Journal.

Two Hogs ready for market during the past week, have been doing a very good business owing to the great scarcity of hogs. All the houses but two have nearly finished killing. A part of the time the weather has been rainy, and this, together with the pressure in the money market, has kept prices within limits. Good hogs ready command \$6 25, and sales have been made during the week at from \$5 to \$10 above this figure. These prices are usually paid by the proprietors of pack-houses to secure the killing; from the hogs, than are bought at \$6 and under.

We heard of sale on Saturday of 300 hogs, most at \$6, 50, at which price within 100 hogs were sold at \$6 25, and prime ones at \$6 50. Sale of prime land have been made at \$10 25

